

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

Flying Speed of Twenty-eight Parrot.—While travelling from Perth to Albany by ear on January 15, 1950 we flushed a flock of Twenty-eight Parrots (*Barnardius zonarius*). The ear was travelling at 45 m.p.h. and, after flying parallel to us for about a quarter of a mile, the parrots drew ahead and swung away. To do this they must have been doing over 45 m.p.h.

—DON REID, Wembley.

Rock Parrots near Fremantle.—During the excursion of the Western Australian Naturalists' Club to Leighton on July 9, 1950, a flock of eight Rock Parrots (*Neophema petrophila*) was seen at the North Mole. Later at the Leighton dump I saw another parrot and Mr. W. H. Butler saw a flock of five.

—DON REID, Wembley.

Australian Dotterel at Bunjil.—A "small plover" was reported as being present near Bunjil, but I did not attach due importance to this information until a clutch of three eggs, taken from a nest destroyed during ploughing operations, was brought to me. These appear to be assignable to the Australian Dotterel (*Peltohyas australis*).

Dr. D. L. Serventy, after examining the eggs, passed them to Mr. I. C. Carnaby, who provided the following dimensions:—No. 1, 35 mm. x 27 mm.; No. 2, 36 mm. x 28 mm.; No. 3, 34 mm. x 29 mm.; average, 35 mm. x 28 mm.

—ERIC H. SEDGWICK, Leonora.

Senegal Turtle dove at Dangin.—On January 28, 1951, I observed a party of Senegal Turtle doves (*Streptopelia senegalensis*) at Dangin (east of York and 100 miles from Perth). They were quietly feeding under a pepper tree (*Schinus molle*) and although I only saw four, there were probably more in the flock. These birds have definitely arrived since 1945, when I was living in the district, and a local resident informs me they were present at the end of 1949. The nearest locality recorded by Serventy and Whittell in *Birds of Western Australia* as being invaded by the species is Beverley, 25 miles away.

—L. E. SEDGWICK, Wooroloo.

Recent Records of the Oarfish.—The Oarfish (*Regalecus glesne*)—a long slender ribbon-shaped fish, silvery in colour with a bright red crest and long red dorsal fin extending almost to the tiny tail; long slender pelvic fins broadened at the tip (hence the name Oarfish)—is rarely met with in Western Australian waters.

It is of interest to record, therefore, that no fewer than four individuals have been seen in the South-west during December, 1950. A mutilated specimen in a dying condition was seen on a reef on Rottnest, two living specimens have been caught in Geo-